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## A revision of *Porocallus* SHARP. III. A new species from China and an additional record (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)

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**Abstract:** *Porocallus wrasei* nov.sp. (China: Yunnan) is described, illustrated, and distinguished from its congeners. A supplement to a recent key to the species of *Porocallus* SHARP 1888 is provided and the distribution of the genus is mapped. The genus currently includes six species distributed in the East Palearctic region from China to Japan.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Oxypodini, *Porocallus*, China, new species, new record, distribution map.

### Introduction

According to recent revisionary studies (ASSING 2001, 2006), the genus *Porocallus* SHARP 1888 previously included four species. One of them, the type species *P. insignis* SHARP 1888, is widespread from China to Japan; the remaining three species are known only from China. The distribution of the genus was mapped and a key to the species was provided by ASSING (2006). Evidently unaware of the species described and the synonymies proposed by ASSING (2006), PACE (2012) recently described a fifth species, *P. sinensis*, from the Daming Shan in the Chinese province Guangxi and synonymised *Platysmarthrusa* PACE 1999 with *Porocallus*, a synonymy that had already been established by ASSING (2006).

Since the latest contribution, additional material has become available for study, which, apart from an additional record of *P. insignis* from the Russian Far East, also included two specimens of an undescribed species from the Chinese province Yunnan, from where no *Porocallus* species had been known.

### Material and methods

The material treated in this paper is deposited in the following collections:

SDEI ..... Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg (L. Zerche)

cAss..... author's private collection

cSch..... private collection Michael Schülke, Berlin

The morphological studies were conducted using a Stemi SV 11 microscope (Zeiss Germany) and a Jenalab compound microscope (Carl Zeiss Jena). A digital camera (Nikon Coolpix 995) was used for the photographs.

Head length was measured from the anterior margin of the clypeus to the posterior margin of the head, elytral length at the suture from the apex of the scutellum to the posterior margin of the elytra. The parameral side (i.e., the side where the sperm duct enters) of the median lobe of the aedeagus is termed the ventral, the opposite side the dorsal aspect.

The map was created using MapCreator 2.0 (primap) software.

## Results

### *Porocallus insignis* SHARP 1888 (Map 1)

**Material examined:** Russia: 1 ex., 70 km E Vladivostock, Anisimovka, 43°11'N, 132°41'E, 200 m, 7.VI.1993, leg. Zerche (SDEI).

**Comment:** The above record is within the known range of *P. insignis*.

### *Porocallus sinensis* PACE 2012 (Map 1)

*Porocallus sinensis* PACE 2012: 140.

**Comment:** In the original description of *P. sinensis*, which is based on a single female from "China: Guangxi, Da Ming Shan" (Map 1), PACE (2012) compares the species with *P. insignis*, but there is no reference whatsoever to other species of the genus. The spermatheca is similar to that of *P. ligo* ASSING 2006 from Guizhou, but the illustration of the habitus of *P. sinensis* provided by PACE (2012) suggests that the pronotum is more transverse.

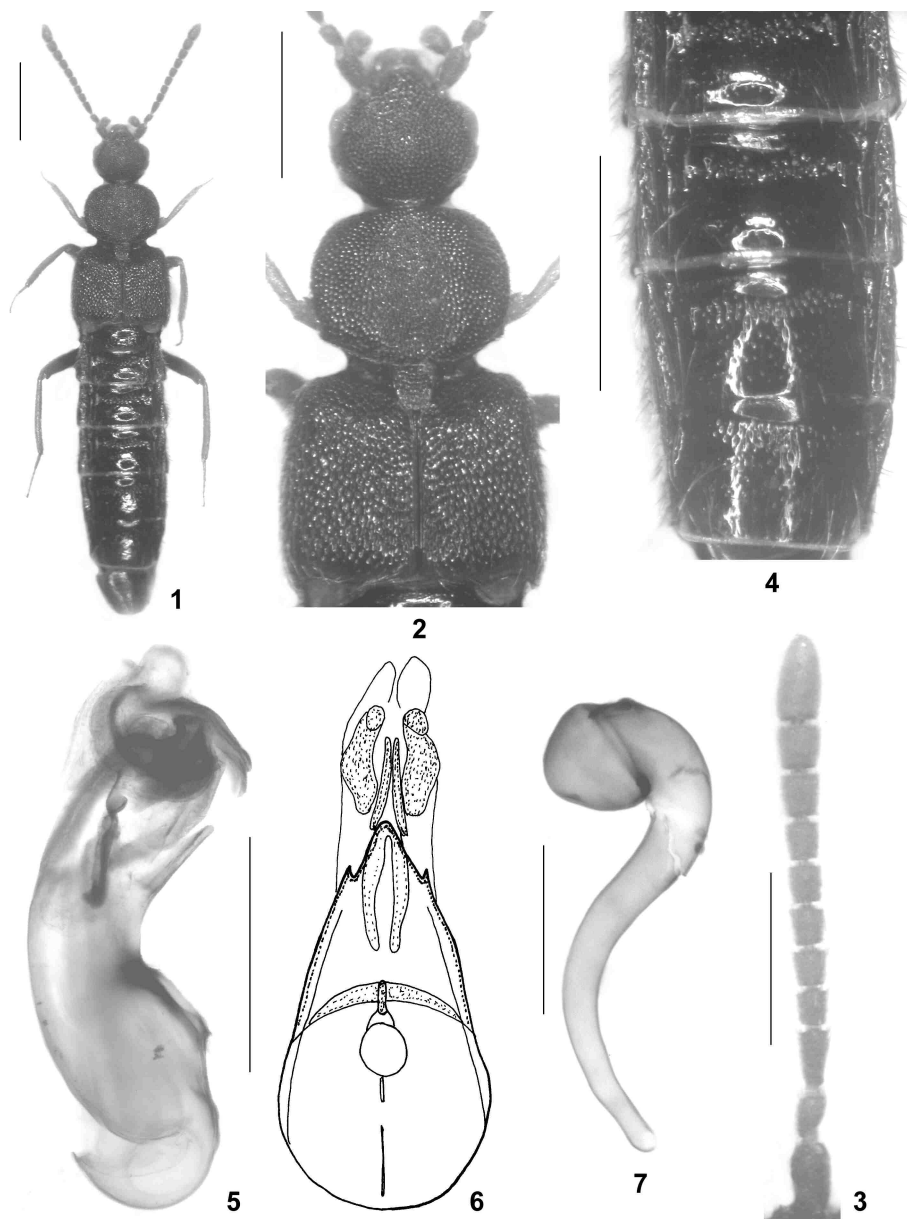
### *Porocallus wrasei* nov.sp. (Figs 1-7, Map 1)

**Type material:** Holotype ♂: "China (Yunnan), Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan nr. Xiaoheisha N. R., 35 km SE Tengchong, 2110 m, 24°50'16"N, 98°45'43"E, (prim. decid. forest, litter, sifted), 30.V./4.VI.2007, D. W. Wrase [11] / Holotypus ♂ *Porocallus wrasei* sp.n. det. V. Assing 2007" (cAss). Paratype ♀: "China: Yunnan [CH07-11], Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan nr. Xiaoheisha N. R., 35 km SE Tengchong, 2110 m, 24°50'16"N, 98°45'43"E, decid. forest, litter, sifted, 4.VI.2007, M. Schülke" (cSch).

**Etymology:** The species is dedicated to my friend and colleague David Wrase, specialist of Carabidae, who collected the holotype.

**Description:** Body length 5.6-6.3 mm. Habitus as in Fig. 1. Coloration: body blackish, with the posterior margin of the elytra and abdominal segment VIII reddish brown; legs, antennae, and maxillary palpi reddish.

Head (Fig. 2) transverse, 1.10-1.15 times as wide as long; punctation extremely dense, coarse, areolate, and well-defined; pubescence short, brownish, inconspicuous, and more or less depressed; eyes large and bulging, slightly shorter than postocular region in dorsal view. Antenna (Fig. 3) slender; antennomeres III approximately twice as long as wide, IV-IX as long as wide or weakly oblong, X approximately as long as wide, and XI somewhat shorter than the combined length of IX and X.



**Figs 1-7:** *Porocallus wrasei* nov.sp.: (1) habitus; (2) forebody; (3) antenna; (4) segments IV-VII of abdomen; (5-6) median lobe of aedeagus in lateral and in ventral view; (7) spermatheca. Scale bars: 1-2, 4: 1.0 mm; 3, 5-6: 0.5 mm; 7: 0.2 mm.

Pronotum (Fig. 2) approximately 1.3 times as wide as long and 1.3 times as wide as head; maximal width approximately in the middle; posterior angles rather well-marked; punctuation similar to that of head; pubescence similar to that of head, but somewhat longer, pubescence of midline directed caudad. interstices reduced to narrow ridges, without microsculpture.

Elytra approximately 1.3 times as wide and at suture about as long as pronotum; punctuation as dense as, and even coarser than that of head and pronotum; interstices reduced to narrow ridges, without microsculpture, and glossy; pubescence slightly longer than that of pronotum. Hind wings fully developed. Legs rather long and slender; distal third of metatibia weakly bent; metatarsomere I longer than combined length of metatarsomeres II-IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 4) 0.85-0.90 times as wide as elytra; tergites III-V anteriorly with deep impressions, these impressions with extremely coarse and dense punctuation; tergite VI-VII without such impression, anteriorly coarsely punctate, but much less so than anterior impressions of tergites III-V; posterior two thirds of tergites III-VII with sparse and rather fine punctuation; interstices without microsculpture and distinctly glossy; posterior margin of tergite VII with palisade fringe; posterior margin of tergite VIII distinctly convex.

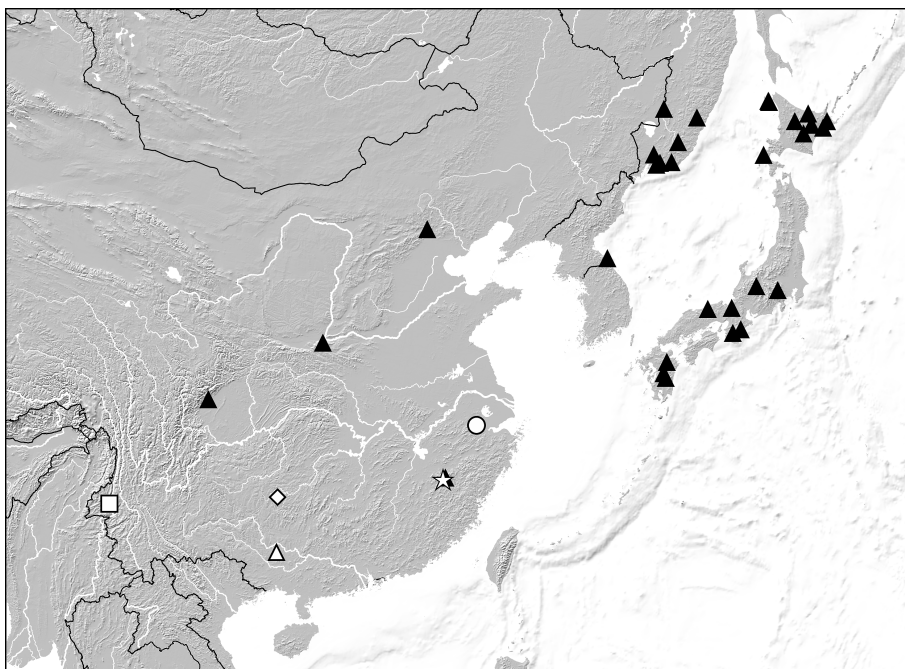
♂: posterior margin of sternite VIII strongly convex; median lobe of aedeagus as in Figs 5-6.

♀: posterior margin of sternite VIII weakly convex; spermatheca as in Fig. 7.

**Comparative notes:** In the key in ASSING (2006), the species would key out together with *P. tianmuensis* (PACE 1999). In order to account for the new species, the key is modified as follows:

- 1 Elytra with conspicuously coarse, dense, and more or less well-defined punctuation. .... 1a
- Elytra either with well-defined finer punctuation and shiny interstices, or with ill-defined, irregular, confluent punctuation ..... 2
- 1a Pronotum and elytra with dense and conspicuously suberect to erect pubescence (best visible on lateral margins of pronotum and elytra). Elytra with less defined punctuation and with narrower and less glossy interstices (ASSING 2006: figure 9). Posterior two thirds of abdominal tergites VI-VII more coarsely punctate (ASSING 2006: figure 10). ♂: median lobe of aedeagus with apically shorter and less slender ventral process (best visible in lateral view) (PACE 1999: figures 8-9). Eastern China: Zhejiang province ..... *P. tianmuensis* (PACE)
- Pronotum and elytra with sparse and more or less depressed pubescence. Whole surface of elytra with well-defined punctuation and with distinctly glossy interstices (Fig. 2). Posterior two thirds of abdominal tergites VI-VII finely and sparsely punctate (Fig. 4). ♂: median lobe of aedeagus with apically longer and more slender ventral process (Figs 5-6). ♀: spermatheca as in Fig. 7. Southwestern China: W-Yunnan ..... *P. wrasei* nov.sp.

**Distribution and natural history:** The two type specimens were collected in the same locality near Tengchong (China: western Yunnan province) (Map 1) by sifting leaf litter in a deciduous forest at an altitude of 2110 m.



**Map 1:** Distribution of *Porocallus* in the East Palaearctic: *P. insignis* SHARP (black triangles); *P. tianmuensis* (PACE) (white circle); *P. hlavaci* ASSING (white star); *P. ligo* ASSING (white diamond); *P. sinensis* PACE (white triangle); *P. wrasei* nov.sp. (white square).

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Special thanks are extended to Michael Schülke for the generous gift of the holotype of *P. wrasei*. Benedikt Feldmann (Münster) proof-read the manuscript.

### Zusammenfassung

*Porocallus wrasei* nov.sp. (China: Yunnan) wird beschrieben, abgebildet und von anderen Arten der Gattung unterschieden. Eine kürzlich publizierte Bestimmungstabelle der *Porocallus*-Arten wird ergänzt. Die Verbreitung der ostpaläarktischen Gattung wird anhand einer Karte illustriert. Derzeit sind sechs *Porocallus*-Arten bekannt.

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